

**20,097,901 TONS VALUED AT
\$59,288,808 AT THE OVENS**

Statistics of the Connellsville-Coke Trade for 1913

Production and Shipments of Both Regions by Weeks

**AVERAGE PRICE OF ALL COKE
ESTIMATED AT \$2.95 A TON**

Prompt or Spot Coke Prices Show a Wide Range During the Year But Contract Prices Steady Until the Last Quarter When the Market Was Open:

Production										Output			
1915		MERCHANT			FURNACE			TOTAL		SHIPMENTS			
Week Ending	Active Ovens	Per Ct. of Tot.	Production Tons	Active Ovens	Per Ct. of Tot.	Production Tons	Production Tons	Production Tons	Cars	Tons			
Jan. 4	12,866	89.6	156,393	10,474	81.4	227,893	284,204	11,397	884.83				
Jan. 11	13,407	89.8	166,893	10,174	81.7	238,004	404,107	11,924	404.37				
Jan. 18	13,666	90.4	175,847	10,607	81.7	246,057	416,282	12,662	429.07				
Jan. 25	13,479	89.2	172,755	10,592	81.7	240,968	422,750	12,626	429.07				
Feb. 1	13,487	90.3	172,755	10,592	81.7	240,968	422,750	12,482	422.83				
Feb. 8	13,511	90.4	166,590	10,527	81.8	236,327	402,369	12,486	406.73				
Feb. 15	13,480	90.4	175,374	10,587	81.9	256,327	414,465	12,780	412.22				
Feb. 22	13,451	90.3	175,374	10,587	81.9	256,327	414,465	12,780	412.22				
Mar. 1	13,521	90.8	175,374	10,587	81.9	256,327	414,465	12,780	412.22				
Mar. 8	13,521	90.8	175,374	10,587	81.9	256,327	414,465	12,780	412.22				
Mar. 15	13,565	91.1	185,993	10,582	82	264,332	430,385	13,236	445.40				
Mar. 22	13,465	90.8	175,717	10,585	81.8	263,181	430,385	13,236	445.40				
Mar. 29	13,465	90.8	175,717	10,585	81.8	263,181	430,385	13,236	445.40				
Apr. 5	13,465	90.8	175,717	10,585	81.8	263,181	430,385	13,236	445.40				
Apr. 12	13,387	89.4	185,985	10,316	80.9	230,274	373,634	11,056	372.194				
Apr. 19	13,387	89.4	185,985	10,316	80.9	230,274	373,634	11,056	372.194				
Apr. 26	13,268	86.7	167,041	10,285	80.7	231,346	370,676	10,880	362.73				
May 3	13,293	86.4	185,943	10,271	80.6	259,049	415,748	12,446	412.50				
May 10	13,293	86.4	185,943	10,271	80.6	259,049	415,748	12,446	412.50				
May 17	13,293	86.4	185,943	10,271	80.6	259,049	415,748	12,446	412.50				
May 24	13,293	86.4	185,943	10,271	80.6	259,049	415,748	12,446	412.50				
May 31	13,293	86.4	185,943	10,271	80.6	259,049	415,748	12,446	412.50				
June 7	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
June 14	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
June 21	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
June 28	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
July 5	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
July 12	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
July 19	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
July 26	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
Aug. 2	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
Aug. 9	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
Aug. 16	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
Aug. 23	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6	246,578	402,428	11,921	412.09				
Aug. 30	12,747	84.8	164,436	10,265	80.6								

merchandise output, sold both furnace and foundry, for the various months, including annual, semi-annual, quarterly and monthly contracts, together with sales of prompt spot lots. Compliance is taken only with the monthly contracts, entirely disregarding settlements between allied interests, which are regulated by special conditions rather than by the general competition.

A brief outline of the situation, which the estimated average for the total furnace turnover was obtained for the same time constitute a monthly or longer contract, for the course of the market during the year.

There were, it may be remarked, especially, very few contracts involving large tonnage, and only a few such contracts, made at flat prices, or more usually on a sliding scale, relative to the current market. The average price was decreasing during the period, but practically nothing is heard, beyond of "ratio" contracts, while on the whole, the situation surrounding the market for more than a year, was not as dispropitious to the part of consumers to contract for long periods of time.

The selling of furnace coke for 1912 delivery began early in November. The Courier reported in its issue of November 24, 1912, a sale of 100 tons of the month at \$3.50. In the early transactions about 50 to 100 tons a month was involved. Then the market changed to the extent that \$3.25 became the minimum price for the full year, \$3.50 remaining as the regular market price. The \$3.25 price was not maintained, however, until the beginning of December, a contract was made with a Wheeling concern for 30,000 tons a month over a year at \$3.25.

The foundry coke market showed likewise a wide range, both as to prompt and as to contract, but the latter was not so important, only one-tenth of the total market transaction, though more than one-tenth of the merchant output.

During the market condition of the year, the average has been today, when in securing \$2.90 for coke for early 14 shipment, the price at \$2.95 looks high, but in the light of the closing of 1912 the average looks like the close of the last day of 1912. The Courier's market report showed prompt furnace coke at \$4.25, and a contract for 100 tons of 1912. While little was sold at that figure, there was a considerable tonnage brought more than \$4.00. The large contracts for the first half of 1912, at \$3.50, and for the second large tonnage sold for the year at \$3.10 to \$3.25, went far towards making the year the cheap coke at the end of the year. It will be remembered that in the first months of the year pig iron production was heavy and coke consumption extensive, and this towards the close of the year the movement was much smaller. Thus the prices early in the year cut a larger margin than the average than the low prices late in the year.

It is impractical to quote average prices on contract coke any months in 1912, as the market for such trading was limited. The contracts being long stretches when the contract market, if quoted at all, was not a very important part of the actual transactions. The average market prices of prompt and foundry coke, furnace and foundry, are read weekly in quotations made upon actual transactions, and based on the monthly averages.

Merchant and Furnace Production of Both Regions by Months

which nearly all consumers continued for the year or half year. In 1910, a few did not and began to buy prompt coke and pay for their purchases. A very active market for spot and prompt resulted, the turnover in January being probably all of 100,000 tons, at prices ranging from \$4.00 down to \$3.50. In the month the turnover in prompt coke decreased, the furnace activity decreased, and market prices declined accordingly. In March there was limited continuation of second-hand coke, as was below the current market prompt, but the buyers did not use it as good a bargain as they expected, since the prompt market prices had declined reaching its low point for the year, about \$3.25. In April the prompt coke market was quiet in the Courcier at \$2.00 to \$2.50, depending on quality and ton-

1913.	C'ville Region	Lower Region	Both Regions	Merchant	Furnace	Total Tons
January	1,032,181	886,182	1,587,426	752,786	1,094,350	1,587,336
February	847,194	799,331	1,716,625	700,099	1,015,265	1,719,325
March	872,035	789,598	1,777,577	727,025	1,050,948	1,777,577
April	968,840	747,857	1,707,727	683,517	1,024,017	1,707,727
May	1,028,223	794,461	1,823,574	718,017	1,105,557	1,823,574
June	947,491	758,995	1,667,486	643,299	1,024,187	1,667,486
July	1,005,298	712,388	1,657,486	638,727	1,018,759	1,657,486
August	874,491	716,145	1,599,836	623,727	976,109	1,599,836
September	925,000	700,000	1,625,000	614,200	1,010,800	1,625,000
October	981,586	721,572	1,703,158	623,411	1,079,747	1,703,158
November	841,548	659,136	1,470,684	562,411	908,273	1,470,684
December	940,500	740,500	1,681,000	686,414	994,586	1,681,000
Total	11,260,927	8,827,552	18,088,479	7,917,263	12,161,216	20,078,479

Aug.	2.15	1.90	2.45	2.30
Sept.	2.15	1.85	2.85	3.00
Oct.	2.10	1.85	3.75	2.90
Nov.	2.00	1.80	3.75	2.75
Dec.	2.00	1.95	4.20	2.65
Average ..	2.32	1.97	3.90	3.05

The following tabulation shows the production of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions in the first six quarters:

Quarters	1. C. C.	2. C. C.	Total
1920-1921	2,907,786	2,494,521	5,402,307
" " "	2,560,554	2,049,632	4,610,186
" " "	2,201,316	2,295,232	4,496,548
" " "	2,442,338	2,821,121	5,263,459
" " "	11,230,927	8,827,192	20,058,119

Compared with the previous year, this shows about the same proportion of production as between the two regions, and the following tabulation of the production of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for the coke shows little change.

As the production of the coke for this year remains practically the same as the previous year, the following tabulation shows:

Quarters	1. C. C.	2. C. C.	Total
1920-1921	3,124,434	2,916,414	6,040,848
" " "	3,124,434	2,916,414	6,040,848
" " "	3,124,434	2,916,414	6,040,848
" " "	3,124,434	2,916,414	6,040,848
" " "	12,497,740	11,665,656	24,163,396

The shipments of Connellsville coke for the first six quarters for this year were as follows:

May in previous resumption. The coke production was promptly restricted there, and the coke was sold at all previous surplus had been again. During the first six quarters following this trouble the shipments were declining.

A sensible labor shortage was again discovered in May. The pleasant weather made outdoor work attractive to the men and jobs at good wages were being offered by other concerns. The efforts of the operators to make the coke villages attractive to the men and the demand for coke increased, but it could not be fully met because of these labor conditions. June was reached only a week ago for the usual quarterly meeting of the operators. Over the price of contract coke and the month-to-month policy of the buyers, July saw some reduction in production to the excessive heat which comes out down the output at some of the plants 50%. At the same time demand for coke for domestic and pro-

(Continued)

Shipments of Connellsville Region by Months in Cars and Tons

Smoke Breeze, Now Wasted, May be
Used as Fuel for Locomotives

Continued on Eighth Page.

The Crushed Coke Trade of the Connellsville Regions for 1913

Month	C&S				T&S			
	Pgh.	West	East	Total	Pgh.	West	East	Total
January	16,707	13,309	1,721	31,737	566,674	450,721	68,260	1,085,655
February	17,906	12,546	1,716	30,968	560,451	450,000	68,000	1,078,451
March	16,571	12,585	1,554	30,660	560,000	450,000	68,000	1,078,000
April	17,074	12,585	1,554	31,167	560,000	450,000	68,000	1,078,000
May	17,061	12,585	1,785	31,431	560,000	450,000	68,000	1,078,000
June	17,809	12,585	1,785	32,179	560,000	450,000	68,000	1,078,000
July	14,910	12,585	1,708	29,203	485,000	415,131	59,682	959,813
August	14,123	12,585	1,791	28,500	485,000	415,131	59,682	959,813
September	14,123	12,585	1,785	28,500	485,000	415,131	59,682	959,813
October	15,567	11,757	1,728	27,052	472,840	435,995	52,760	961,595
November	18,208	12,585	1,688	32,481	560,000	450,000	68,000	1,078,000
December	16,432	12,585	1,718	30,735	560,000	450,000	68,000	1,078,000
Total	182,616	140,972	20,443	344,031	5,026,466	4,568,674	534,150	10,129,290

one of the most important disabilities of the past year, so far as the coke breeze is concerned, was that it was not used practically to waste, may be utilized as fuel for locomotives when used with waste slakers. It is estimated that the coke breeze of 1903 was worth about 50 cents a ton, while the coke breeze of 1904 would mean \$240,000 loss.

Conclusive tests are now being made at the Connellsville division of the Pennsylvania R. Co. by Messrs. Moore & Obitz, and it is hoped to determine whether coke breeze can be used as a fuel. So far these have been entirely satisfactory, although the tests are not yet ready for final judgment. Mr. J. M. Obitz, a locomotive engineer, conducted the experiment, and was held responsible for the tests being made.

At a number of the coke plants the coke breeze is being used for fuel in the boiler houses. Usually it is mixed with coal, and is giving good satisfaction. The bulk of it, however, is wheeled from the plants and dumped as waste material, involving an actual expense instead of a

When the H. C. Frick Coke Company was dominant in the merchant trade, it evolved the idea of crushed coke as a substitute for lump coke, and it was the first to offer it, especially at a venture, where there was an adequate freight route. The business is not new, but it is new to this area, though it appears to contribute, the output of the Lower Allegheny, Greensburg and Latrobe plants aggregating 172,745 tons per ton, yielding average revenue of \$1,582.

The most complete and modern plant in the district is that at Latrobe, which is operated by the Latrobe works of W. Harry Brown & Co., Lower Connellsville region, and the only crusher in operation in the district. It has a capacity of approximately 70,000 tons. The prevailing prices of crushed coke at it are as follows: Reg. \$2.60;

[temp] is made to cater to the domestic trade.

The Atlantic Crushed Coke Company operates a crusher in the Upper Connellsville district. Last year it produced 100,000 tons, which sold at an average price of \$2.50 per ton. This makes the total output of the Upper Connellsville district, \$4,550 per ton.

In the Greensburg Connellsville district, the crushed coke business is confined to one plant at the Carbon output of 23,100 tons. This plant reports an average price of \$2.50 per ton, which sold at an average price of \$2.50 per ton.

The by-product coking plants are largely established in some of the larger cities, and a large portion of the trade which formerly was done by the manufacturers of crushed coke, especially in this case with plants which have had the primary object of the production of gas. The intervention of such substitutes did much

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CARS					TONS				
Month	Pgh.	West	East	Total	Pgh.	West	East	Total	
January	1,510	17,375	3,496	21,671	96,343	692,731	79,605	778,679	
February	1,366	16,439	2,193	19,798	90,219	594,217	70,253	714,689	
March	1,912	16,221	2,255	20,398	98,732	597,332	72,970	779,034	
April	1,839	16,320	2,286	19,705	98,732	675,214	72,970	779,136	
May	1,662	16,690	2,286	20,638	99,928	615,229	72,970	779,136	
June	1,662	24,998	3,059	29,719	99,928	615,229	72,970	779,136	
July	1,852	14,768	3,171	19,859	99,928	598,404	72,970	779,136	
August	2,154	14,646	3,670	20,470	99,928	544,619	72,970	779,136	
September	1,780	14,124	3,602	19,506	99,928	544,619	72,970	779,136	
October	1,780	14,124	3,602	19,506	99,928	544,619	72,970	779,136	
November	2,298	12,547	3,776	20,760	99,928	544,619	72,970	779,136	
December	1,961	12,578	3,953	17,498	99,928	544,619	72,970	779,136	
Total	21,851	182,957	38,597	242,405	1,000,000	6,000,000	700,000	6,700,000	

get a special flexbox in order to beat the best service out of the coke but in connection with the flexbox sticks being used in Baltimore & Ohio railroad, it is satisfaction.

Mr. George General Manager of the Erie General Manager of the Erie, informs The Courier that from his plant some breeze to be used in the coke.

He estimates that about 60% breeze could be used as fuel. He says that portion which is added to Mr. Fogg's figures.

<p>number at the Washington plant was not operated last year. All crushers in this region are closed.</p> <p>The Upper Connelley area in the district the Lathrop Company, Lathrop & Coke Company operates, was closed last year. The plant was 26,000 tons.</p> <p>The tons crushed each are \$2.75.</p> <p>The very big "dumper" is used to manufacture concrete for boiler use at the plant. Practically all the coal is used for the plant.</p> <p>CHUCKLE, SMITH, JR.</p>	<p>to spell a mighty fuel business.</p> <p>Is Critically Ill.</p> <p>R. J. Humphries of Adrian, W. Va., father of William Humphries, superintendent of the Lathrop Coal & Coke Company, is critically ill of blood poisoning, resulting from a cut on his hand. Mr. Humphries was well known in and about Scotland.</p> <p>Permit on Approval.</p> <p>The Monongahela railroad has been granted permission to build a bridge near New Geneva, Fayette county, to cross the river.</p>	<p>Nov. Dec.</p> <p>Totals</p> <p>Jan. 1911</p> <p>Feb. 1911</p> <p>March 1911</p> <p>April 1911</p> <p>May 1911</p> <p>June 1911</p> <p>July 1911</p> <p>Aug. 1911</p> <p>Sept. 1911</p> <p>Oct. 1911</p> <p>Nov. 1911</p> <p>Dec. 1911</p>
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Shipments from Both Regions by Months for 1913 and Previous Years.														
1913			1912			1911			1910					
Cars	D. A. V.	Tons	Cars	D. A. V.	Tons	Cars	D. A. V.	Tons	Cars	D. A. V.	Tons			
55,148	2,045	1,865,149	Jan.	46,597	1,723	1,645,523	Jan.	36,611	1,406	1,394,047	Jan.	36,611	1,406	1,394,047
50,736	1,814	1,607,736	Feb.	47,212	1,838	1,550,193	Feb.	35,611	1,406	1,394,047	Feb.	35,611	1,406	1,394,047
51,454	1,979	1,726,977	Mar.	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	Mar.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	Mar.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Apr.	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	Apr.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	Apr.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	May	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	May	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	May	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	June	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	June	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	June	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	July	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	July	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	July	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Aug.	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	Aug.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	Aug.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Sept.	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	Sept.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	Sept.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Oct.	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	Oct.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	Oct.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Nov.	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	Nov.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	Nov.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Dec.	50,662	1,979	1,726,977	Dec.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977	Dec.	43,581	1,837	1,726,977
55,148	2,045	1,865,149	Total	505,326	1,911	20,080,373	Total	448,672	1,579	16,334,174	Total	448,672	1,579	16,334,174
50,736	1,814	1,607,736	1909	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	1908	35,611	1,406	1,394,047	1907	35,611	1,406	1,394,047
51,454	1,979	1,726,977	Jan.	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	Jan.	25,932	949	742,096	Jan.	25,932	949	742,096
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Feb.	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	Feb.	27,041	1,031	810,235	Feb.	27,041	1,031	810,235
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Mar.	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	Mar.	27,041	1,031	810,235	Mar.	27,041	1,031	810,235
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Apr.	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	Apr.	27,041	1,031	810,235	Apr.	27,041	1,031	810,235
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	May	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	May	27,041	1,031	810,235	May	27,041	1,031	810,235
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	June	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	June	27,041	1,031	810,235	June	27,041	1,031	810,235
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	July	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	July	27,041	1,031	810,235	July	27,041	1,031	810,235
51,625	1,979	1,726,977	Aug.	40,733	1,558	1,265,950	Aug.	27,041	1,031	810,235				

Taking Up Options.
A New York company is optioning coal in the Bruceton, W. Va. district.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1914

THE ORE AND COAL CASES

The rumor that the coal and ore rate cases may be decided in the near future is not surprising. These decisions, which will determine the coal and ore rates, are of great importance to the coal and ore industry. The coal and ore industry is one of the most important industries in the country, and the coal and ore rates are one of the most important factors in the cost of living. The coal and ore industry is one of the most important industries in the country, and the coal and ore rates are one of the most important factors in the cost of living.

COKE BROKERS

The Conneltsville coke brokers have been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created. The coke brokers have been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created.

FURNACE REFORMERS

The Furnace Reformers have been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created. The furnace reformers have been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created.

POLITICAL PATRONS

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EASTERN COKE RATE

The Eastern Coke Rate has been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created. The eastern coke rate has been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created.

The Net Condition of Eastern Railroads.

In order to bring to the attention of the public the net condition of the Eastern Railroads, the Interstate Commerce Commission has published a report. The report shows that the net condition of the Eastern Railroads is very poor. The net condition of the Eastern Railroads is very poor. The net condition of the Eastern Railroads is very poor.

A QUEER DEMOCRATIC PLEA

The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea.

NOT PRIVATE GRAFT

The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea.

IT'S NO USE

The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea. The Democratic Party has made a queer plea.

THE LABOR TRUST

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Abe Martin



The father who doesn't advertise generally has a crowd of children in his window. The father who doesn't advertise generally has a crowd of children in his window. The father who doesn't advertise generally has a crowd of children in his window.

BOARDS OF TRADE

The boards of trade are very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created. The boards of trade are very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created.

EFFICIENCY

The efficiency of the government has been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created. The efficiency of the government has been very busy lately. They have been negotiating for the first contract for 1914 against pretty big odds. The chief opposition they had to overcome was that which they themselves created.

BILLY SUNDAY'S STYLE

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LOOKING BACKWARD.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1884.

J. W. Moore & Co. and A. C. Cochran have entered the coke market as shippers. If C. F. Fick says that three-fourths of the 5,000 employees at his plants are foreigners, it may be a blessing. The recent heavy rains flood the Jimtown and Mount Braddock mines. James Cochran, Sons & Co. will start work soon on a new coke plant along the Dickinson Run branch of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youngstown.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1883.

Production of the region for week ending December 23 is 87,925 tons. Of the 17,513 tons, 8,218 are in blast at this date. Shipments for the week aggregate 1,554 cars; 1,410 cars to points west, and 1,440 cars to points east. The coke market is picking up, although prices are the lowest since 1883. The Relief Association distributed 20 baskets of provisions among the poor for Christmas. Holiday travel on the railroads is the lightest in years. Express business was small.

DEMOCRATIC PRECEDENTS.

The frank announcement of the new Democratic platform of 1883, and the fact that it is a platform of progress, and with one voice demands the implanting of additional industries. The new platform is a platform of progress, and with one voice demands the implanting of additional industries. The new platform is a platform of progress, and with one voice demands the implanting of additional industries.

EFFICIENCY

The proposed ordinance for the government of the police and fire departments is a very important one. It is a very important one. It is a very important one. It is a very important one. It is a very important one.

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HARRY CLEWS A BULL

ON BUSINESS OF 1914

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

The bankers of New York City, who are the most powerful financial power in the country, are looking for a new year. They are looking for a new year. They are looking for a new year. They are looking for a new year. They are looking for a new year.

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**COMMERCIAL CHAMBER
AIDS TO WIN CAR'S
SUPPORT FOR TOWN**

Directors Hope to Show This
Friday Support to
Manufacture

FOR GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT

Commissioner Writes that Fayette Has
Sought to Limit the Industry
and that the State has
Chosen Fayette for the Plant

Commissioner, Wm. N. Carr, favors
Fayette as the best location for
the proposed armor plant. It is
located in Fayette county, but the
local Chamber of Commerce has
been unable to secure the necessary
support for the plant.

Commissioner Carr told the board in
a letter that he favored Fayette
because it was located on the
Ohio river, which would give
the plant a waterway for the
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**FIRST-SECOND NATIONAL IS
TO SOON RESUME BUSINESS**

Stockholders, Have Submitted
Amended Capital, Await Treasury
Approval

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—The First-
Second National Bank will
soon be the controller of the currency
approves steps taken yesterday
by the stockholders to reorganize and
reopen the institution. At the meet-
ing of the stockholders, the most im-
portant factor necessary to reopening
was disposed of, the subscribing of
\$1,000,000 of stock, or more than 10
times the amount of the original capi-
tal.

More than 90 per cent of the stock
was represented at the meeting. The
capital was increased to \$1,000,000
and the officers and directors were
re-elected.

All the details of the reorganization
must be submitted to the controller
of the currency before the bank can
be reopened. It was pointed out that
the over-subscription by depositors would
facilitate a favorable action at Wash-
ington.

The additional steps will have to
be taken before the bank can do busi-
ness. It will be necessary to have
the Pittsburgh Clearing House re-
open the bank for the law. The bank
will close on Sunday, Jan. 4, and
will make application to the clearing
house if it wishes to be again in-
cluded in the organization.

The second step is the organization
of the bank by election of officers and
a board of directors. Who those will
be is a matter of discussion, which
those having leading parts in the
bank's affairs are keeping silent. It
was stated that a stockholders' meet-
ing would be called shortly at which
the officers and directors would be
chosen.

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Weekly Summary of the Conneltsville Coke Trade.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING DEC. 27, 1913.				WEEK ENDING DEC. 20, 1913.			
	Ore.	Tr.	Out.	Tons.	Ore.	Tr.	Out.	Tons.
Conneltsville	22,219	14,443	7,878	107,060	22,219	14,443	7,878	107,060
Lower Conneltsville	10,748	11,932	5,916	129,020	10,748	11,932	5,916	129,020
Totals	32,967	26,375	13,794	236,080	32,967	26,375	13,794	236,080
FURNACE OVENS.								
Conneltsville	18,009	12,045	6,026	77,420	18,009	12,045	6,026	77,420
Lower Conneltsville	3,552	4,080	1,465	33,845	3,552	4,080	1,465	33,845
Totals	21,561	16,125	7,491	111,265	21,561	16,125	7,491	111,265
MERCHAND OVENS.								
Conneltsville	4,250	3,398	1,852	20,848	4,250	3,398	1,852	20,848
Lower Conneltsville	11,195	7,740	3,450	95,290	11,195	7,740	3,450	95,290
Totals	15,445	11,138	5,302	116,138	15,445	11,138	5,302	116,138
SHIPMENTS.								
To Pittsburgh	2,688	1,921	1,021	10,211	2,688	1,921	1,021	10,211
To West Virginia	3,358	2,585	1,325	13,250	3,358	2,585	1,325	13,250
To Points East of the Region	1,109	845	445	4,445	1,109	845	445	4,445
Totals	7,155	5,351	2,791	27,906	7,155	5,351	2,791	27,906

**B. & O. IS HOPEFUL
AS TO PROSPECTS
FOR 1914 BUSINESS**

Optimistic in Spite of Dis-
mal Showing for Last
Half of 1913.

SHOW NEED OF FREIGHT RATES

Program of Reimbursement Carried on
During Past Year Includes New
Track and Equipment; Not Ex-
pects to Keep Pace With Growth

Officials in charge of Baltimore &
Ohio railroad affairs look back over
the records of business during 1913
with a feeling of satisfaction at the
results during part of the year. The
month period, while at the same time
they share the trepidation which per-
vades business circles as the year
draws to a close.

The railroad men are optimistic in
the last analysis, and with the ascending
of the clouds which settled upon
business during the last quarter
of the year the Baltimore & Ohio
officials are hopeful as to the returns for
1914.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad be-
ing one of the largest trunk lines in
the country, the railroad situation as
a whole, operating as it does
through the most prosperous section
of the country, is a favorable one.
Its conditions are representative
of the eastern railroads, so that
the results of its year's operations may
be regarded as a barometer of the
year's business.

During the first half of the year the
Baltimore & Ohio, in common with
other American railroad systems,
showed large gains in gross earnings
and material increase in the volume
of traffic which it handled. While
these steady increases were being
realized the expenses incident to oper-
ating the railroad were also in-
creasing, so that while the company
was actually earning more money
than at any time during its history,
the margin between its earnings and
its expenses was not as wide as it
was during the first half of the year.

The falling off in railroad earnings
during the last quarter of the year
prompted the creation of the Inter-
state Commerce Commission at the same
time the urgent need for an increase
in freight rates which the eastern
railroads were experiencing. The
Commerce Commission in grant as a
means of providing relief for the sit-
uation. Two potent arguments ad-
vanced by the railroads in presenting
their claims to the government tri-
bunal were that the additional re-
venues which would be derived from
the small increase in rates are needed
in order to maintain the proper credit
of the carriers before the investing
public and to enable the roads to pur-
chase sufficient surplus to insure their
equipment, increase taxes, and other
costs. It was testified by the Bal-
timore & Ohio authority on wage mat-
ters that the increase to employees has
cost the roads concerned in the rate
movement \$4,000,000 more to do
business in 1913 than in 1912. The
Baltimore & Ohio's proportion of this
expense having been \$4,000,000.

While the present state of business
was impending for some time, it did
not assume an acute stage until com-
paratively recently, prior to which
time the Baltimore & Ohio railroad
carried out its program of betterment
begun four years ago, and which, as
stated by President William W. Wad-
sworth, has totaled about \$20,000,000.

Records of track construction com-
pleted during the year show a total
of 18.20 miles of new track put in
operation as second and third tracks.
There were also 11.1 miles of new
construction started during the year.

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**EDUCATIONAL FUND
FOR BABIES STARTS
AT A LOCAL STORE**

E. Dunn to Give Each Tot
One Dollar and Share
of Profits

ENLARGES "BABY STORE" IDEA

For Younger the Little Newcomers Have
Been Welcomed and Encouraged at
the Store. To be a Real Help to
Them is Object of the Merchant.

An educational fund for every child
in Conneltsville and vicinity is the
aim of E. Dunn, the Pittsburgh street
merchant, whose store has long been
known as the "baby store" because of
the attention given to the needs of
the infant.

The fund is to be a real help to
the children, and the plan has
now been worked out.

Every child will be given a certifi-
cate showing that it has been de-
posited to its credit in a savings ac-
count. Thereafter, 5 per cent of the
amount of the family's purchases will
be credited to this account each
month until the child reaches the age
of 15. With the account drawing 4
per cent interest from the bank, it is
estimated that each child benefiting
by the system, by the time he is
through the public schools, will have
from \$100 to \$1,000 to his credit,
sufficient to go on long ways toward a
college education.

Although the coupons and pass
books will not arrive before Febru-
ary 1, an immediate start is being
made for an operation for the
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by the system, by the time he is
through the public schools, will have
from \$100 to \$1,000 to his credit,
sufficient to go on long ways toward a
college education.

Although the coupons and pass
books will not arrive before Febru-
ary 1, an immediate start is being
made for an operation for the
scheme. The fund is to be a real help
to the children, and the plan has
now been worked out.

Every child will be given a certifi-
cate showing that it has been de-
posited to its credit in a savings ac-
count. Thereafter, 5 per cent of the
amount of the family's purchases will
be credited to this account each
month until the child reaches the age
of 15. With the account drawing 4
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**EDUCATIONAL FUND
FOR BABIES STARTS
AT A LOCAL STORE**

E. Dunn to Give Each Tot
One Dollar and Share
of Profits

ENLARGES "BABY STORE" IDEA

For Younger the Little Newcomers Have
Been Welcomed and Encouraged at
the Store. To be a Real Help to
Them is Object of the Merchant.

An educational fund for every child
in Conneltsville and vicinity is the
aim of E. Dunn, the Pittsburgh street
merchant, whose store has long been
known as the "baby store" because of
the attention given to the needs of
the infant.

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**RIVALS OVER BAIT
ATTACK SUCCESSFUL
SUNTOR; 3 INJURED**

Favored Man May Die as a Result of Wounds in Melee.

BLOODY FIGHT AT COKE PLANT

Meat of Battle in Borehole, Men at Limestone No. 3. Two Men are Shot While Third is Hurt by a Flying Coal Bunker. Two Men are Killed.

The world-old struggle, rivalry over the head of a woman, brought about a fatal shooting in the Limestone No. 3, two men are shot while third is hurt by a flying coal bunker. Two men are killed.

Marvin Kovich, aged 35, who claims to have been the favored suitor of Bertha Tate, the boarding housekeeper, was shot during the fight by a bullet fired during the melee, and John Pomeroy, aged 30, received a similar wound in the left arm. Bertha Tate, however, was not hurt.

The fight began with words, ended with bullets and Kovich is alleged to have been charged, followed by a rain of lead. He turned on his assailants, it is said, and fired on them, one of his shots striking Bertha Tate.

Over a dozen shots were exchanged and Kovich, William, Roland and Joseph O'Brien, who responded to a call from Superintendent Rex of the Coke company, counted nine bullets in the air. Kovich, who was lying in a pool of blood, apparently dead, was carried to a nearby hospital. Kovich is a pool of blood, apparently dead, was carried to a nearby hospital.

ACCUSED OF THEFT

Man Held in Greenburg May be Punished for Robbery.

Samuel F. Delaney, who gives his home as Hawthorn, Pa., and who is said to be a member of the Greenburg gang, is held in the Greenburg jail and will be arraigned for robbing the Mount Pleasant postoffice. Assistant Postmaster Wallace Lowther of Mount Pleasant and his chief, H. J. Jordan, were in Greenburg Saturday and questioned Delaney about his actions. How he came to have over \$12,000 worth of U. S. stamps in his possession, two revolvers, two sawed-off shotguns, a liberal supply of cartridges and Mr. Lowther's overcoat.

He claimed to have bought the stamps for \$5 from a man from Bradenton, Christmas day, and had bought the revolvers with which he and his wife had intended to celebrate Christmas. He said he bought the overcoat at a second hand store.

Delaney put up a lively story and it is believed he will make a confession. He will likely be arraigned in the United States court this afternoon or tomorrow. He is admitted serving a nine year term in the Riverside penitentiary.

LINEMAN FATALITY HURT

R. H. Patterson Dies From Injuries When He Was Struck by a Train.

Herbert H. Patterson of Greensburg, 31 years old, a line man for the West Penn. Railway Company, died Sunday morning in the Westmoreland hospital from injuries suffered Saturday when he was struck by a falling pole on which he was working. He was working on a 30-foot pole and was fastened to the pole with his safety belt. When the pole attempted to move a hanger, the weight of his body caused the pole to break.

He had been in the employ of the company for six years. He was a member of the State Firemen's Association, the Greensburg Firemen's Relief and the West Penn. Railway Relief Association. Mr. Patterson's wife died several years ago.

FAREWELL SMOKER

Three Towns' Citizens Pay a Tribute to a Noble Hero.

Biddle Hornbeck was recently appointed collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Westmoreland. He was a resident of the Greensburg area and was a well-known figure in the community.

REBECK SAYS IT WAS A WILD BEAR, BUT DOUBTERS ARE MANY

That the Famous Bears of Clearfield were a Fox, He Said, but Who Knows?

BLOODY FIGHT AT COKE PLANT

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BITING COLD GRIPS REGION; MERCURY DROPS TO 9 ABOVE

Two are Victims of the Ice Which Covers Side-walks.

ONE GOES TO THE HOSPITAL

Plumbers Get Their Inaugural for the First Time This Winter; Moderation in Temperature Follows the Bitter Cold of Early Sunday Morning.

A Yuletide season of real winter weather reached its climax early Sunday morning when the thermometer plummeted downward with reckless abandon and held forth at a degree above zero. In its mad dash down the tube, the mercury gave evidence of eclipsing all previous records for the season and it did so. The local residents, who predicted "around in" the morning thawing out water pipes will attest to the fact.

The slippery streets claimed two victims since Saturday. David Cameron, a Brookville man, slipped while walking on the Young bridge Saturday night and suffered a broken right leg. He was unable to walk and had to be conveyed to the Cottage State Hospital in an ambulance.

Mrs. Joel Vernon of South Connelville slipped on the icy street in front of the city hall about 7 o'clock this morning while going toward the city hall. She was unable to walk and had to be conveyed to the Cottage State Hospital in an ambulance.

The steep incline down toward the city hall was the worst place for the pedestrians in town, so far as danger to pedestrians from their slippery condition is concerned. The worst part of the day, however, was the morning. The police are serving notice upon property owners to clean off their sidewalks by noon. If they do not, they will be liable for any accidents that may occur.

SOMERSET WEDDINGS

Matings of Capital Among the Frosty Sons of Thunder.

SOMERSET, Dec. 30.—Miss Mabel E. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rose A. Adams, of Somerset township, was married at the residence of her father, Mr. Adams, to Mr. William E. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Adams, of Somerset township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. L. Berkey.

Miss Emma Engle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas E. Engle, of Somerset township, was married at the residence of her father, Mr. Engle, to Mr. William E. Engle, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Engle, of Somerset township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. L. Berkey.

Miss Jennie Florence Landis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Landis, of Somerset township, was married at the residence of her father, Mr. Landis, to Mr. William E. Landis, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Landis, of Somerset township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. L. Berkey.

NEW PARCEL POST RULE

Fifty-Pound Packages Can Be Mailed Beginning Tomorrow.

The next addition to the facilities afforded by the postoffice will be opened to the public on January 1, when the limit of weight in the local first and second zone mail will be increased from 10 to 50 pounds and in the other zones from 11 to 20 pounds. At the same time there will be a reduction in rates for matter going to and from the fourth and sixth zones.

The rule that all matter weighing four ounces or less will be charged postage at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce without regard to distance will remain in force.

ORGANIZES CLASS

Somerset U. B. Church Bible Study Class Formed.

SOMERSET, Dec. 30.—W. W. Gustin, superintendent of the Somerset United Brethren Sunday School, has organized a federation of Bible study classes at his own, which meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the United Brethren Church.

MURDERED MAN IDENTIFIED

John E. Hornbeck, Will Be Buried in Public Cemetery at Greensburg.

John E. Hornbeck, who was fatally shot at Greensburg last Friday night, was identified on Sunday as John E. Hornbeck, a local miner. He was identified by Frank Bibbick of New Salem.

HANDS ON TOWN CLOCK FREEZE; MT. PLEASANT FOLKS KEPT GUESSING

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 29.—The hands on the town clock have frozen, with the result that folks are kept busy guessing as to the time. The clock running steadily, and it strikes the hour properly, but when it comes to telling the time by the dial there is nothing doing.

MOTHER SEES HER SON TAKE POISON; HE TRIES SUICIDE

Domestic Difficulties Blamed by Fuelgrat for His Act.

Is Expected to Recover. A woman, who lives at 1010 E. Main street, was told by her son, who is 21 years old, that he had taken poison. She went to the city hall and told the police. The police are serving notice upon property owners to clean off their sidewalks by noon. If they do not, they will be liable for any accidents that may occur.

The steep incline down toward the city hall was the worst place for the pedestrians in town, so far as danger to pedestrians from their slippery condition is concerned. The worst part of the day, however, was the morning. The police are serving notice upon property owners to clean off their sidewalks by noon. If they do not, they will be liable for any accidents that may occur.

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DOOMED SON INDIFFERENT

Shows No Interest in Mother's Efforts to Save His Life.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 30.—On 1 o'clock Sunday morning, a young man, who is 21 years old, was found dead in his room. His mother, who is 45 years old, was told by her son, who is 21 years old, that he had taken poison. She went to the city hall and told the police. The police are serving notice upon property owners to clean off their sidewalks by noon. If they do not, they will be liable for any accidents that may occur.

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EDUCATORS IN SESSION

Thomsonville Gather for State Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—With eight thousand in attendance and two thousand more expected during the day, the Pennsylvania State Educational Association met here today for the fourth annual convention. The sessions will continue three days.

Efficiency, as a result of schooling, will be the leading topic. A number of well-known educators from all parts of the state will present papers upon various phases of the subject.

LICENSE IS REVOKED

Judge Ruppel Denies Benschek Hotel Right to Sell Liquor.

SOMERSET, Dec. 30.—Judge Ruppel yesterday filed a decree revoking the retail liquor license granted to the Benschek Hotel. The license was granted to the hotel by the Somerset township board of supervisors.

AGED MAN DIES

Samuel Burnworth, 81 Years Old, Dies at Home.

Samuel Burnworth, 81 years old, one of the oldest and most widely known residents of Stewart township, died at his home at Water Corner, near Ohioport. He was a member of the Stewart township church.

LONG PRISON TERM FOR MAN CONVICTED AS BLACK HANDER

Is Sent to the Pen for Not Less Than Seven Years.

OTHER SENTENCES ARE IMPOSED

Man Once Divorced, Who Remarried, Again Asks that Bond be Dissolved; Three Divorces Granted; No New Trial in Suit of the Herd Hides.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 30.—A busy session in court was held today, several sentences being imposed. Convicted of black hand tactics, Derrance Fenzlman was sent to the penitentiary for not less than seven nor more than ten years.

John Kurtz, who pleaded false pretense, was sentenced to serve a year in the penitentiary. He was convicted of perjury and entering with intent to commit a felony, and larceny, were sent to the workhouse for a year and six months.

Oliver and John Abbott, William Scott and Thomas Johnson were sent to jail on charges of abandoning their bills. John Kowat, convicted of assault and battery with intent, was sent to jail for six months.

D. W. McDonald and A. C. Hagan were appointed members of the examining committee of the Fayette county bar for a period of two years. F. M. Larkin was directed to audit the accounts of the prothonotary, recorder of deeds, register of wills and clerk of the orphan court.

WANTS RADIUM PRESERVED

Secretary of Interior Would Withdraw Land Having Such Deposits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Secretary Lane proposes to withdraw all lands of the domain suspected of containing radium, that their present deposit may be secured for the public good and not become the subject of private speculation.

Mr. Lane outlined his plan in a letter to Chairman Foster of the House mines committee, urging immediate passage of a joint congressional resolution to empower President Taft to make the withdrawal. The secretary told Chairman Foster that unless Federal action were taken promptly there was danger that valuable lands might become involved in private speculation.

BLACKMAIL CHARGED

Foreigner Is Arrested for Sending Officials Threatening Letters.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 30.—Accused of trying to blackmail Sheriff Benjamin Steele and Frank Poole, consulting engineers of the Westmoreland Coal Company, in Irwin, Dominick Martinella of Harrisburg was committed to jail yesterday by Justice of the Peace Frederick.

Mr. Poole received a letter, purporting to have been signed by Martinella, demanding that \$5,000 be left at Fouse No. 77, Harrisburg under penalty of death. Sheriff Steele received a like letter demanding \$4,000.

DIES IN HOSPITAL

Meyersdale Woman Expires Before Operation Can Be Performed.

Mrs. Alice Siler of Meyersdale, died Sunday at the Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland, where she was removed for an operation. She so rapidly lost strength that she died before the operation could be performed.

STEEL CORPORATION REMOVES

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—According to an announcement made today, the United States Steel Corporation will make its annual distribution of bonuses to employees in a few days.

The distribution will amount to \$2,000,000 according to earnings. In 1912, a million and a half was given.

LIVING ON \$9 A WEEK

Experiment in Domestic Science Is Being Tried in Washington.

MAN IS FOUND BURNED TO DEATH IN LONELY SHANTY

Mike Tarr of Tarr Station, Was Last Seen Alive on Christmas Day.

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 30.—Mike Tarr, who lived alone in a shanty near Tarr Station, was found dead early this morning. He had been burned to death, and it is believed the tragedy occurred some days ago, as he had not been seen alive since Christmas day. A hole was burned in the floor near his body.

Tarr lived alone in the shanty. He was married, but had not been living with his wife for some time. It is assumed that the shanty caught fire during the night and burned him to death. The body will be brought to Scottsdale where Undertaker William Ferguson will prepare it for burial.

DUNBAR AUDITORS' REPORT

Balance in Hands of Township Treasurer Now \$46,460.79.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 30.—Auditors for Dunbar township yesterday filed their report for the year ending December 31, 1912. The balance in the hands of the treasurer was \$3,845.00, while the balance now in the hands of the treasurer is now \$46,460.79. The balance due on the 1912 duplicate is \$3,845.00. The amount of the 1912 duplicate is \$3,845.00. The amount of the 1912 duplicate is \$3,845.00.

LET'S WATER CONTRACT

Uniontown Company Gives Company Three-Year Monopoly.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 30.—The Uniontown town council last night passed an ordinance making a three-year contract with the Uniontown Water Company. All water is to be measured by meter at the rate of 25 cents a thousand gallons. Where there is only one faucet consumers will get water at the rate of 3000 gallons for 50 cents. The company originally asked for a 20-year contract.

Let Us Help With Your Holiday Giving

Here are several good ways of presenting money—

FOR FATHER OR MOTHER—New crisp bills, silver or gold or a Certificate of Deposit—

FOR THE WIFE—A Checking Account in her name, which will permit her to select her own present, have the novel pleasure of writing a check, and be a great convenience afterwards in paying household bills—

FOR THE CHILDREN—A Savings Account—

It's the one sensible, practical present that doesn't depreciate the day after Christmas. \$1 opens it—4% interest.

Remember, in whatever form you decide to give money, we are here to serve you and will be glad to do so.

YOUTH TRUST COMPANY,

Capital \$200,000. Resources \$1,080,000.

Connellsville, Pa.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR

is a good time to place your monetary affairs on a sound basis—

To open a checking account and have a record of every transaction—

To start a savings account and put by something regularly every week or month—

To place important papers and other valuables where they will be absolutely safe—

In all these matters we will be glad to serve you—

4% on Savings Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes \$3 a year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank that Does Things for You."

129 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

Steamship Tickets. Money Orders.

Agents for Winter Tours.

IT SAFEGUARDS YOUR FUNDS

to pay by check because it is a check against overpayment. It simplifies business transactions and saves much time and expense. You are cordially invited to open a checking account with us.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

West Side, Connellsville, Pa.

COKE OUTPUT OF UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG DISTRICTS FOR 1913

Aggregated 2,807,654 Tons Valued at Approximately \$5,770,000 at the Ovens.

WAS PENNSYLVANIA COKE

Operators are also extensive shippers of coal and producers of coke for the manufacturing purposes, improvements and refinements.

The Upper Connelville and Greensburg districts, coke, during the year 1913, produced a total of 2,807,654 tons, valued at approximately \$5,770,000 at the ovens. This represents an increase of 1,000,000 tons over the production of 1912. The increase is due to the fact that the operators of the district have been able to produce more coke per ton of coal than in 1912. The increase is also due to the fact that the operators have been able to produce more coke per ton of coal than in 1912.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION FOR SOUTHERN COAL FIELDS

Output of the coal fields in the southern part of the state, during 1913, shows a marked increase over the production of 1912. The increase is due to the fact that the operators of the district have been able to produce more coal per acre than in 1912.

The record of 1913 shows a very marked increase in the production of coal in the southern part of the state. The increase is due to the fact that the operators of the district have been able to produce more coal per acre than in 1912.

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20,097,901 TONS VALUED AT \$59,288,808 AT THE OVENS

(Continued from First Page)

duction, dropped below the 400,000 ton mark never to return but once again during the year. Uncharted loads and stockpiles appeared again in August, indicating that restriction was not drastic enough to meet conditions. The month closed with a slump in shipments to 350,000 tons and a quick recovery to 400,000 tons during the last week of the month. September opened with another recovery in trade. The month closed with production and shipments at a fair average. This may be partially explained in the incident shipments on third quarter contracts at \$2.50 in the face of demerit prices for the last quarter. Furnace coke producing interests had a cleaning up in October, and even closed some of the district's output with a slump in shipments of 32,000 tons and a drop in production of only 10,000 tons. In consequence, uncharted cars crowded the tracks again.

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VIRGINIA FURNACES ASK LOWER RATE ON PIG IRON SHIPMENTS

Insist That Tariff to Points North of Potomac Is Unfair.

DISCRIMINATION IS CHARGED

Northern Roads Favor Furnaces Located on Their Own Lines to the Claims, Dispute Argued Before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Virginia furnaces have complained to the Interstate Commerce Commission that the railroads charge them unreasonable and unfair rates on pig iron to points north of the Potomac river. The complainants declare the rates are from 30% to 50% higher per ton-mile than those charged Pennsylvania and New York furnaces for destinations substantially equidistant.

A partial hearing was had before Commissioner Prouty last week. It was brief. There was a general understanding between the attorneys that the complainants do not attack any part of the through rate, other than the supplies by which the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western are not blamed because the revenue they get from the Virginia furnaces is no greater than the earnings on pig iron from other furnaces in the south.

W. W. Hearn, Philadelphia, president of the Princes Furnace Company, and Phillips Island, New York, the iron sales agent, complainants, witnesses, went on the stand to show the disadvantages under which they labor to sell Virginia iron. Phillips Island testified that the rates to Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and New York are from 30% to 50% higher than those charged Pennsylvania and New York furnaces for destinations substantially equidistant.

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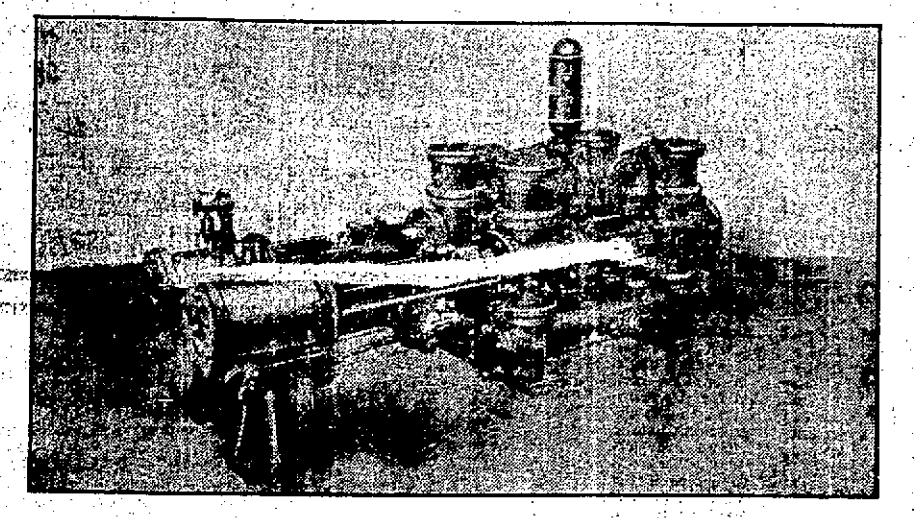
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